FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR .- Last night the opening of the Fourth Annual Festival of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul took place at the City Assembly Rooms. This Society is a Roman Catholic organization, and among other char table deeds it gives eace a year a Fair, the proceeds of which are devoted to relieving the urgent necessities of the poor. Last year the amount received for benevolent purposes, after deducting all necessary disbursements, was more than \$16,000, and the prospect is fell as good for an equally gratifying success of the present undertaking. More than 2,000 persons were present last night. The rooms are elegantly decorated and the tables are furnished with a limitless profusion of fancy articles, some useful, some ornamental, and many combining both qualities. The object of the charity is a noble one, the funds are faithfully administered to accomplish the greatest amount of good, and the affair is well worthy the most generous patronage of the public. The sooms will be open every afternoon and evening thie week, except on Saturday.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—The spacious cellar, Lebanon Hall, No. 593 Hudson street, Abingdon square, has been fitted up for public worship in a very tasteful manner. T. is organization-just formed for preaching the gospel to the masses in the lower wards of our city—will hold their first meeting at this place this evening, at 74 o'clock. The services will vary somewhat from usual religious meetings. The subject of the moral lecture will be: "How to be somebody."

THE LAST MENKEN MISFORTUNE-A CARD FROM MR. SHANAHAN.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: An article appeared in this morning's TRIBUNE reflecting upon me, though not by name, in a manner calculated to do me serious injury in the minds of all who know me. I hen and a reporter of The N. Y. Herold. The person thus indi-tated is myself; and, had the article only mentioned me by easted is myself; and, and the article only mentioned me on manee, and not brought into it the newspaper establishment with which I have the bonor to be connected, I could have allowed it to pass unnoticed. Under the cfrommatances, however, I feel it my duty to declare to you that, on a night basis of truth, the ar-ticle raises a superstructure of gross exaggeration and misrepresentation. In all parts derogatory to my character, it is entir antroe; and I beg you will give it this unqualified contradicti CARLOS S. SHANAHAN. Respectfully, New-York, Oct. 22, 1869.

We have also been requested by Mrs. Shanahan to state, in justice to herself, that it was not until after she had received several anonymous letters, one of which abe left with us, informing her that her husband was in the habit of visiting Mrs. Menken at improper hours, that she went in pursuit of him. On Saturday afternoon she repaired to the house designated in the letters and was informed that its character was not good, and that Mrs. Menken occupied the rooms as described in the letters. In the evening she went to the place alone, and without ceremony walked into the house and up to Mrs. Menken's door, meeting no one on her way up. She entered Mrs. Menken's room, and finding her hus band there, asked him what business he had with that woman. Mrs. Menken inquired who the stranger was Mr. Shanahan replied that he did not know who she was, and bade her begone. Thereupon Mrs. Menken attempted to strike her, and ordered her from the room, at the same time callfor assistance. Mrs. Shanaban, who is a South American, of the old Castilian stock, and a very fine-looking lady withal, confesses that when her husband denied her, and the woman attempted to strike ber in his presence, her blood boiled and she seized Mrs. Menken by the hair, and held her down. Then a crowd of women from all parts of the house poured into the room and attacked her, one of them bideg her in the arm. Seeing her husband attempt to leave her there among those viragos, she dashed her hard through the window-in proof of which she exhibited the wounds which she received from the broken glass-and called for the police. If Mr. S. had only said, "Come, wife, let us go away from here," when she entered, she declared she would have left with bim, without making any disturbance whatever; but his denial of her affected her worse than all, and led to the final difficulty.

A BOLD PICKPOCKET .- Last evening, as Mrs. Da wideon of Tiffin, Luces County, Ohio, was passing up Broadway, near Walker street, she felt some one tugging at her cloth talma, but being surrounded by a crowd she paid little attention to the matter. In three minutes thereafter she discovered that her wallet, containing \$482 in gold and bills, had been abstracted from her pocket. Hastening to Police Headquarters, she gave information of the matter to Sergeant Dickson, but was unable in any way to describe the looks of the persons who jostled her in the crowd. The mouse consisted of \$30 in gold, three \$50 bills on the State Bank of Ohio, and the remainder in \$10 bills on the same bank. Several detectives were sent out to search for the pickpocket.

THE ROBIN HOOD RIFLES .-- A magnificent prize con sisting of a massive silver tankard, to be contended for by the celebrated "Robia Hood Rifles," of Nottingham, England, has just been completed by Messre Ball, Black & Co. The tankard is fifteen inches in hight and seven inches in diameter. The base is circular and covered with elegant designs, beautifully chaeed. "The main stem consists of a cannon, around which are etacked in a graceful manner, caps, bugles, swords, mword-bayonets, rifles, cartridge boxes, and other accontrements, perfect fac similes of the arms, &c., of the corps. Upon a smaller stem, protruding from the unnen's mouth, rests the cup, the exterior of which is di vided into four compartments. On one side is preted in full relief, within a shield, a crown and the us V. R. On the second is the arms of the Duke of castle: on the third a tablet for an inscription, surmoun: ed by a waving ribbon, on which is the motto, et Exoc alus Paratus." The fourth contains the Robin Hood at ms, consisting of a shield, a bunch of acorns. tle. At the angle of each compartment is a you which stands a miniature soldier of the "arms at rest." The cover is elegantly chased, and Presents on top a soldier kneeling, with fire. A photographic likeness, fullrifle ready length of one of the members of the company accompanied the order, and from it was designed the ministure sola iers that decorate the cup. The Dake of Newcastle, who organized the Robin Hood Rides at his place in Notting tham, visited Ball & Black's estab lishment during his recent sojourn in this city, and upon being a hown the cup, expressed great surprise that the first prize should have been ordered to be manufactured in America. So perfect were the likenesses of the numbers soldiers, that he recognized the man and gave his pame.

THE FIRE PEPAREMENT FUND. - Last night a special meeting of the Representatives of the New-York Fire Departm. at was held at Firemen's Hall, for the purpose of making arrangements for a concert and dramatic performance at Millo's Garden on Taesday, imposing demonstration.

Col. 30, 1860, in aid of the Widows' and Orphane Fund of the New-York Fire Department. It was announced that Madame Anna Bishop, Mrs. J. M. M. zart, Mrs. H. S. Westervelt, Dr. Guilmette, Mr. D. Miranda, Mr. George Simpson, and other artistes had volunteered their services for the occasion. Mr. Mills stated that there was a surplus of \$8,000 over and above the expenses of the Prince's ball, and he had been assured by the Committee that a portion would be donated to the Fund. The annual expenditures of the Department, for charitable purposes, amount to about \$30,000.

THE FEMALE MAGICIAN .- At the French Theater last evening, Mademouselle Victoria gave the initial ex hibition of her mastery of the arts of magic and science of mystification. It is the first time for years that a lady has essayed in New York to play the devil, that is, we mean publicly to play this particular sort of devil. Mile Victoria is successful, and indeed seems to have at her fingers' ends not only the standard, conventional, old-fashioned feats of legerdemain that are familiar to us all, but to have invented others, new, startling, and even mildly miraculous. The lady has a fire presence, personal beauty enough to drive jealous women mad with envy, and a self-possession which will doubtless become more assured on a second trial. The first appearance before a strange audience, of a lady who must essay single-handed to interest that audience throughout an entire evening, is an ordeal through which few can pass so calmly as did Mile. Victoria last evening. The house was well filled, and the delight and astonishment of the visitors was freely testified by hearty and reiterated applause. The fests were performed with great neatness and dexterity, and, as before stated, many of them were entirely novel. To present an entertainment of this kind, after the recent visits of the two rivals, Anderson and Jacobs, who both exhausted their fullest programmes that shall thoroughly interest a metropolitan audience, argues on the part of the enchantress undoubted originality. The lady's friends may sincerely congratulate her on her success.

A curtailment of the somewhat too-profuse programme, will doubtless suggest itself to those who have that matter in charge.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE .- The Boston

Traveller of Saturday has the following:
"Captain Franch of the ship Moses Taylor of New York furnishes the following account of the loss of his versel and eight of the crew. The ship was bound from Quebec for Liverpool, with a cargo of timber and from Quebec for Liverpool, with a cargo of timber and deals, and on the 9th of September, when three days out went astore at Natashsquan Point, near Straits of Belle Isle, during a thick fog, and became a total wreck. The csptain and crew remained by the wreck, to save stores, materials, &c.; and on the 18th a gale sprang up from the south-west, with a heavy sea making, and, deeming it unsafe to remain longer on board, all hands left the ship, but in endeavoring to reach the shore, the boat in charge of the second mate (James Wilson of Liverpool), with seven men, was capsized, and all on board were lost. The following day the second mate and four other bodies were recovered and buried on shore. The stores and materials saved from the wreck, together with the hall, were sold at public auction, and realized about one thousand dollars. The the wreck, together with the hull, were sold at public auction, and realized about one thousand dollars. The capta n and remainder of the crew were compelled to remain at the Hudson Bay Company's post until the 5th instant, when they got a passage to Gaspe in a fishing schooner. The ship is insured in New-York, and the freight is insured here for \$70,000."

THIEVING SCHOOLBOYS .- Edward Mundey, John THEVISG SCHOOLBOYS.—Edward Munday, John McManns, and John McCusker, aged respectively 11, 19 and 9 years, were yesterday arrested, charged with having, at various times, stolen upward of 10 metallic instands from the Parish School attached to St. Francis Xavier's Chorch. The last admitted having stolen the articles, and said they had sold them to James and Mary McGuire, keepers of a junkshop at No 126 West Seventeenth street. The woman was arrested and help by Justice Connolly, to answer a charge of receiving stolen

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES AT FARIS'S GALLERY, No. 362 Broadway—Photographer from life in the uniform wern by H. R. H. when reviewing the troops on the Hattery. This picture is as truthful a likeness as any taken in America or England.

MASONIC CELEBRATION AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

The eighth anniversary of the Metropolitan Lodge, No. 273, attracted an immense audience to the Cooper Institute last evening. The Lodge has many friends, the Order is universally popular, and this was a warm acknowledgment of that charitable and kindly influence which society at large feels, although the source is not niways known or acknowledged. The great room was perfec ly filled. Perhaps curiosity to know the secret-the eternal mystery-which ages have locked within the masonic temple, impelled the great crowd of ladies to the place. The windows were filled, and the aisles were filled so that the procession of masons could not take that way to the platform.

The main and very brilliant desoration of the stage was the motto, Sit Lux et Lux Fuit, hung over it in sharp letters of fire. The banver of the Lodge was displayed at one side, bearing the date of its institution, October 2, 1852, since which it has increased and prospered, and now is most distinguished in position and powerful in means of all the lodges of New-York.

At 71 o'clock, the officers of the Grand Lodge were escorted upon the platform (where Mr. Peter Cooper and a few other were already assembled) by a hardsome line of Knights Templars, in full regalia with swords unsheathed The order was as follows: th swords unsheathed The order was as notices. Columbian Commandery, No. 1, Eminent Sir R. B. Attenbury, momander; Morton Commandery, No. 4, Erdinest Sir N. O. erjamh, Cournander; Chinton Commandery, No. 14, Eminent & Bradley Parker, Commander; Falestine Commandery, No. Eminent Sir E. P. Breed, Commander; Cour de Lion Commandery, No. 23, Eminent Sir H. F. L. Burding Commandery, No. 24, Fminent Sir H. F. L. Burding Commander, e Witt Chinton Commandery, No. 7, Eminent Sir Thomas T. ay, Commander; the M. W. Grand Lodge.

Waile the procession formed in place, a march was played by Dodworth's Cornet Band.

The Ode that follows was then sung by the choir led by Bro. John J. Jones, the Masons, and the thousands of the audience. All stood, and stranger to say, all sang. The effect was thrilling.

Come, Craftsmen, assembled our pleasure to share, Who walk by the Plann, and who work by the Square; While traveling in love, on the Lavan. of time, Sweet hope shad light on to a far better olime. Sweet nope shan ight on to have seen enhance.

Our temple to bless, and our hearts to refine;

And thus to our after a tribute we'll bring,

White, join'd in true friendship, our anthem we sing.

See Order and Beauty rise gently to view,

Each Brether a rotumn, so perfect and true!

When Order shall cesse, and when temples decay,

May each, fairer columns, immortal, survey.

The Rev. W. P. Corbit, the famous Methodist ore tor, addressed the Throne of Grace, and after a charming melody from Dodworth, John W. Simous, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the State, pronounced a brief introductory tribute to the growth of the Masonia order in the face of persecution and superstition, until from a period when members were afraid to own their craft a day, when the anniversary of a single Lodge can assemble thousands of intelligent and respectable persons; and to its benevolent purpose, now openly avowed and generally understood.

The Choir sang the Anthem, "Behold how good and pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in Unity"; the Anniversary Peem followed from the Hon. A. J. H. Duganne; it was entitled " King Solomon's Temple," was received with great favor, and closed as follows:

d as follows:

Oh! the cedars of Lebanon grow at our door,
And the quarry is sunk at our rate;
And the ships out of Ophir with golden ore,
For our runmoning nandste weit;
And the word of a Master Mason,
May the house of our soul create;
White the Bay hath fight, let the light be used:
For no runs shall the Night control?

Or ever the silver chord be loosed, Or broken the golden bowl,' May we build King Solomon's temple In the true Masonic soul!"

With pleasant operatic selections and an anniversary oration by the Rev. W. P. Corbit, the evening work away, and erded with the hearty singing of the following stanzas of a closing ode:

Come, Breth en, ere to night we part,
Join every voice and every heart—
One colona hymn to God we'll raise,
One closing sor g of grateral praise.

One crossing acry or graterin preserved.
Here, Brethien, we may meet no mere,
But there is yet a happier shere;
And there, released from toil and pain,
L'ear Brethien we shall meet again,
magement of the exercises was very cleverly onducted by Daniel Godwin, Master of the Metropoli tan Lodge. They united to form a most agreeable and LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PONY EXPRESS.

Election of Oregon U. S. Senators.

LINCOLN'S PROSPECTS IN OREGON GOOD. AN INDIAN MASSACRE.

St. Joseph, Monday, Oct. 22, 1860.
California dates to and including the 10th, and Oregon to the 7th, arrived by express this afternoon.
San Francisco, Oct. 10, 1860. The ship Hornet cleared yesterday for New York in Coleman's line. Her principal cargo is 21,000 sucks of wheat, 3,400 hides, 2,800 bales of wool, and 200 flasks

of quiet silver.
On the 8th news reathed San Francisco by telegraph On the Stn news feathed Sair Francisco y clear, and that the Oreg in Senatorial election took place at Salem on the 2d, in due legal form. J. W. Nesmith, Douglas Democrat, was elected for the long term, and E. D. Beker Republican, for the short term (two years). Mr.

Baker Republican, for the short term (five years). Mr. Baker is a non-intervention Republican, with views similar to those of Eli Thayer. The news has electrified the California Republicans, many of whom think the State may go for Mr. Lincoln, if Mr. Baker can be induced to take the stump here.

The Breckinridge Democrats are endeavoring to amage the Douglasites by alleging that there is a collition between them and the Republicans throughout he Pacific States, and that both parties will unite next Winter to elect a fusion Senator from California.

The campaign is progressing vigorously. The can-

Winter to elect a fusion Senator from California.

The campaign is progressing vigorously. The canvase is taking such shape that the success of Mr. Breckinridge would secure Mr. Gwin's reflection to the Senate, and this fact operates very much against the success of that ticket. Between Dooglas and Breckinridge in this State, the cortest is so close that the betting-men continue to make even bets in large sums without hesitation.

ting-men continue to make even bets in large sums without hesitation.

On the 8th, telegraphic communication between Loe Angeles and San Francisco was inaugurated, and was the occasion of a general jolitication at Los Augeles. The line is to be continued further East on the Butterfield route, as far as the Company are able.

The Placerville and Salt Lake line is also progresing eastward from Carson Valley, another stretch of thirty miles beyond Müller's Station being about ready for use. Both lines anticipate connection with the great continental lines recently such rized by Congress.

use. Both lines anticipate connection with the great continental lines recently such rized by Congress. The Italians of San Francisco held a grand celebration on the 9th, in honor of Garibaldi's entrance into

The Broderick will, after a long contest to prove it a

The Broderick will, after a long contest to prove it a fergery, has been finally admitted to probate.

The Oregon Overland Mail arrived at Yreks, Northern Calitornia, yesterday, bringing dates from Vancouver, a town on the Columbia River, to the 3d inst. Mr. H. Scheiber had just arrived at that place, with news of the massacre by the Snake Indians of an entire emigrant train, consisting of footy-six persons, nineteen of whom were men—the remainder women and children

The party were first attacked about 50 miles on the west side of Salmon Falls, on the 3th of September. This attack lasted about one hour. The Indians then withdrew and allowed the train to proceed five miles. Then they again attacked them. The fight lasted two days and one night. On the afternoon of the 10th the Indians had possession of the whole train with the extraction of six men, who begin mounted, escaped. Afception of six men, who, being mounted, escaped. ception of six men, who, being mounted, escaped. After traveling through the woods for nine days these six were sgain attacked and five of the party killed. Scheiber alone escaped by hiding in the bushes. After traveling seven days without food he was found in an exhausted condition by some persons who took him to the Dalles. Of the nineteen males in the party six were discharged soldiers from Fort Hall.

Mr. Scheiber is the only one who escaped. He says that the six men who left on horseback did not leave until the Indians had complete possession of the train, and from the screams of the women and children, he was led to believe that the whole party were butch-

was led to believe that the whole party were butch-

SALEM, Oregon, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1860. Messrs, Baker and Nesmith were elected to the United States Senate to-day. There was a complete fusion of the Douglas Democrats and Republicans. The following was the vote: Baker, 26; Nesmita, 27. The greatest anxiety prevailed during the several ballotings, because on several previous ballots Baker and Nesmith carry within one vote of an election. came within one vote of an election.

MILLER'S STATION, Carson Valley, Oct. 10, 1860. The Pony Express, with St. Louis dispatches to The Bulletin of Friday, Sept. 28, arrived here this moraing

about 3 o'clock.

San Francisco, Oct. 10, 1863.

Arrived 8th, bark Montferrana, Bordeaux. Salled 5th, ship
Nonpariel, Falmouth, England; 9th, bark Steinwarder, Cape
Town.

Arrived 2th, bark Montferrana, Bordeaux. Salled tth, ship Town.

Communicat.—Trade continues active, and the market weak; sales from first hands are limited to small lots; Candles 22; d. 22c.; kin Cofice, 154c.; other kinds inactive; Coal dull, with no offers for Anthrantic over #1s; Provisions quiet and little changed; demand for Isthmus Butter firmer, with sales of 800 fixins at 200278c.; a portion of the last steamer's import is granulated and will less largely for shippers; small sales of flacon as last noted. In port little deing; 500 bbis. Acoo Shillings Hams soid at suntion at #11 30 # 190 fb. Forsign Spirits 50c Sugars—Forsign lower. Whisky, #504-74c; Pure Spirits 50c Sugars—Forsign raw dull; No 1 Chisa nominal at 3c; small sales of Crushed, to the trade, at 14c. The demand for Wheat is cancely as brisk; the last advices from England have checked the wager ness of buyers, though quotations require no change.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Gov. Chase of Ohio has agreed to speak at the grand Republican barbecue to be held in Queens County to morrow, the 24th. See advertisement.

WIDE-AWAKES -The South Brooklyn Irrepressi bles will attend in full uniform, with music, the grand mass meeting to be held at Brushville on Wednesday evening, the 24th inst. This battalion musters 150 finely drilled voters, who intend to visit Washington City at the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln.

THE WATER WORKS AND THE SEWERS .- The Roard of Supervisors held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, and passed the resolutions as petitioned for by the Water and Sewer Commissioners, direxing the raising of \$85,000 by tax, to pay the interest on the water and sewer debt. The vote was 16 year to 6 naye. It will be recollected that at the regular meeting last week they refused to pass the resolution; but being reminded of the serious effect a refusal to raise the tax would have upon the credit of the city, a special meeting was called the second day following, and the former action was rescinded. Yesterday the original resolution was adopted by the vote above given.

FOUND DROWSED .- Coroner Bennett held an in quest on Sunday, at Fort Hamilton, upon the body of an un-known man found upon the beach. He was dressed in a thick, black overcost, black satin vest, brown pants, and calfakin boots. About 60 years old. His bair and whiskers were gray. A verdict of found drowned was rendered.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION .- The delegates to the Democratic County Convention for nominating candidates for Sheriff and three Coroners met yesterday afternoon at the National Hotel in Hadson City. Th Hen. Samuel A. French was made Chairman, and James Lynch Secretary. There were two sets of deleg tee present from Harrison Townskip, and in consequence of no regular call having been issued for a primary in that township, both delegations were allowed to participate. On motion, John M. Francis was unanimously re-

commated for Sheriff. Coroner Gaffiney of Jersey City was also unanimously

renominated by acclamation.

Mr. Hoff of Hoboken here offered a resolution indors ing the Democratic National Electors, as selected by the State Convention at Trenton, and against nominating or supporting any candidate opposed to the regular Electoral ticket. The resolution was rejected.

Mr. F. H. Bohnstedt of Hoboken and James H Donnelly of Hudson City were then nominated for the office of Coroner, after which the Convention ad-

DENGCRATIC ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS .- The Deoccure of the IIId Assembly District of Hudson County have made the following nominations for Assembly: National Democratic, John Midmer of South Bergen; Douglas Democrat, Josiah Connelly,

SPECIAL ELECTION .- A special election was held in Hoboken yesterday, to elect a Councilman in place of Mr. Begart of the Hild Ward, who resigned his reat in the Board in consequence of removing from the Ward. John McDermott received the regnhar Democraict nomination, and George Withelm ran as an independent Democratic cardidate. The Re publicans made no nomination, but gave their support to Mr. Wilhelm, who was elected by 82 majority.

PRESENTATION .- On Saturday evening Recorder Tilden of Jersey City was summoned to the Station-House, at 9 o'clock roll-call, where he was presented with an elegant pair of gold spectacles, by Chief Mari-nus, on behalf of the Police Department.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT.—In the Hudson County Court yesterday, before Judge Ogden, Robert Neal and wife pleaded goilty of keeping a disorderly house in Jersey City. On paying \$30 and costs, and agreeing to leave the State, judgment was suspended.

Nearly the entire day was taken up with the trial of Francis Eckart, charged with keeping a disorderly house at West Hobekea. beken
James La Cost was also tried for grand larceny, in stealing a
gold watch from John Henderson, captain of a packet ship.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Mrs. Julia Burdick, residing at No. 224 Grove street, Jersey City, while attempting to rake the fire on Sunday afternoon, fell to the floor and instantly expired. She had for some time been sillitated with disease of the heart, at the Corneer's July readered a verdict to that effect.

Wm Bulkley, a laborer, residing at the corner of Second and Weshington streets. Hoboken, was found dead upon a box, upon which he slept, on Sunday morning. Coronar Morris held an inquest, and a vardict of death from disease of the heart was rencered.

THE KNIFE .- Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Sunday night an affray occurred at a house in Bay street, Jersey City, between Robert McGimpsey and James Wright, during which the latter was stabbed in the arm. McGimpsey was ar-rected and gare bonds to answer.

THE CROPS.

In no previous age of the world can there be found an instance of such rapid growth from dependence to self-support as our own California presents. Starting eleven years ago, with its immense area of fertile land almost untredden except by the herds of wild cartle and horses, and the feet of the half-savage guachos who tended them, with its fabulous stores of wealth unknown, and its splendid glens and forests almost untraveled except by straggling rancheros, or the beggarly and degraded Indians-it has rushed at headlong speed through a nation's progress, and now stands before the astonished world mighty, populous, and self-supporting State. With a soil of fabulous fertility, a climate of surpassing geniality, and an agricultural population unsurpassed in intelligence and enterp ise by any in the world, it is a fact that after only ten years of agricultural development, California is commencing to export grain to Europe. Not even the enormous annual increase of population has been able to keep pace with the devetorment of her producing especities, and grain, which once sold for several dellars the bushel has now fall in to ninety cents, and even less. This point once reached, there is not much likelihood of a retrogression for some years to come, at least, and it is not difficult to believe there is no exaggeration in a recent assertion by The California Farmer, that " California grain will soon be a common article in every market in the " We learn from the same authority that:

world." We learn from the same authority that:

"The quantity of Grain that is daily sent to San Francisco for a market is immense. There is not a sufficient amount of tunnage to take the quantity of grain from us. Our home consumption or local trade requires but a small proportion of our wheat, barley, and cats. There remains, then, a large surplus for which we must look elsewhere for a market. This, which we must look elsewhere for a market. Inse-many are not able to ship on their own account, and must sell. Shippers thus far have pursued a very liberal course, and paid a remunerative price to the farmers for all they have bought. They are very par-ticular in making their selections, and will not buy any but choice wheat. Two large 1,200-tun ships are now leading with picked carges for London."

The latest market quotations in The Farmer are

buckwheet 150@ -2 25 Squash P ton.

Flour, ex. P bbl 500 2 55 Squash P ton.

Flour, ex. P bbl 500 2 55 Squash P ton.

Flour, superinse. -2 40 Carrots.

Flour, inc. 360 - Cabbage.

Cernmeal 6600 70 Garlia. P B
Bre. 150@ 175 Onlons P sack.

Hay, per tun. 8 6-20 12 06 Strawberries.

Brass. 30@ 05 Chesse Cals, P B
Butter, Cals, P B 200 50 Eggs P dec...

California farmers.

California farmers are very apt, when visiting or writing to relatives in "the States," to make light of wheat crops of forty bushels to the acre: and we have sometimes suspected that a sort of Californian spirit of exaggeration prevailed this season in the Western States-our correspondents have figured up their local harvests so liberally. Facts and figures are sometimes very useful to consult, especially when the fancy runs riot se to the yield of crope. So we ask attention to the following bit of statistics, from the office of the Auditor of the State of Ohio, as to the crops of 1859 in that great agricultural State, which we find in a recent number of The State Journal:
Wheat - Number of acres sown, 1,790,627; bushels

produced, 13,345,844; average per acre, 71 bushels.

Corn - Arees sown, 2,339,204; bushels produced. 1,372,343; average per acre, 30 bush. Outs .- Acres sown, 644.954; bushels produced, 15,-

655 059; average per acre, 231 bush.

Ryc.—Acres sown, 98 011; bushels produced, 561,

55; average per acre, 54 bush. Barley.—Acres sown, 102,729; bushels produced, 639 388; average per acre, 16 bush. Buckwheat.—Acres cown, 149 645; bushels produced,

2,322 083; average per acre, 15 bush.

Meadow.—Acres, 1,340,566; tuns of hay produced,
1,365,888; average per acre, 1 tun. Wheat Crop.—Smallest average persone: Trumbull County, 1 bush.; Mahaning, 1 bush.; Columbiana, 1

County, 4 bush.; Manbring, 4 bush.; Columbrans, 1 bush.; Stark, 1 bush. Largest sverage per acre: Octawa County, 17 bush.; Erie, 16 bush.; Sandusky, 16 bush.; Lucas, 16 bush. Smallest crop in one county: Trumbull, 2.084 bush.; Mahoricz, 6,510 bush.; Portsge, 10,373 bush.; Geanga, 11 678 bush. Largest crop in one county: Butler 589,076 bush.; Senesa, 592,500 bush.; Montgomery, 461,214 bush.; Highland, 339,005 bush.

bush.

Corn Crop.—Smallest average per acre: Carroll
County, 154 bushels; Geanga, 204; Stark, 21; Vinton, 224. Largest average per acre: Lucas County,
42 bushels; Lake, 37; Preble, 38; Butier, 37; Ross,
37; Pickaway, 37; Warren, 37. Smal est crop in one
county; Paolding, 127, 593 bushels; Geanga, 154,319;
Carroll, 211,596; Van Wert, 282,018. Largest crop in
one county; Ross, 2,845,097 bushels; Pickaway,
2,722,153; Butler, 2,089,463; Franklin, 1,883,209.
Butler County produced the largest crop of barley. Butler County produced the largest crop of barley, 339,935 bushels; Coshocton, the largest crop of rye, 26 541 bushels; Columbiana the largest crop of buck-

wheat, 123,233 bushels; Wayne the largest crop of cate, 529,370 bushels; Trumbull, the largest crop of hav. 47.998 taps. In due time, like statistics for 1860 will be pub-

lished by us for the benefit of our readers. We wish to thank our former friends for their inter-

esting letters on the crops, and to make a suggestion at the same time. We endeavor to keep farmers, and dealers in farm produce, all through the country, advised as to the actual condition of crops. To do this, we must rely upon the letters of our subscribers, the statements of our exchanges, and personal observation. Many of the letters we receive are of no general value by reason of the obscurity or frivolity of their statements, or the evident want of trustworthiness in the calculations they contain. These go to the waste-paper basket. Others, wholly or in part interesting, we publish, and the facts they contain are thus brought to the notice of nearly half a million subscrib-

ers. Now we are always glad to receive agricultural information, and if one careful and intelligent farmer in each county of the United States would send us a letter now about the crops of the county, giving facts and not theories as to the acres planted and yield, we should be able to present a more faithful, comprehensive, and useful table of statistics than has ever been printed in this country. The hay was all housed long ago, the grain has been stacked and much of it threshed, GREENE-On Sunday, Oct. 21, William Z. Greene, aged 35 and the greater portion of the corn has been cut; so that, by a general compliance with this request on the part of our readers, we should be able to answer very definitely the question which Great Britain so anxiously puts to us; "How much grain can America send us in this, the time of our extremity?" How earnsetly this question is being asked, and is likely to be acked this Winter, may be judged from the following

The market article says: "The opening of the past week gave little promise for the yet outs anding corn. Monday night's tempest has been followed by heavy rains, more especially at the week's close, and, without a set-in of fine drying winds, there seems little hope that the remainder of the grain, if saved, will be in fair condition. Sunny weather at this late period, on wet ground, brings with

extracts from The Mark Lane Express last received.

it such a volume of dew. Some quantity of wheat, even in the south and midland counties, remains to be carried, and the bulk of all grain is yet jeopardised in the North, though Scotland is better off. Ireland, too, is in great peril, with much to be gathered. The agricultural statistics of that country show a decrease in the growth of cereals this season to the extent of 15 223 acree, which, as this consists of Spring core—take at 48 bushels per acre—makes 730 704 bushels deficiency; while the growth of potatoes is 28,510 acres less. This consideration, upon the discased state of the crop which extends over 1,171,837 acres, shows a heavy void to be filled up, supposing Great Britain supplied. As Indian corn is the principal substitute, it is sad to hear that heavy rains in Southern Europe are beginning to threaten this important grain, which now keeps continually advancing. With such weather, the markets here could not fail to rise, the average of the week being about 91 ets. per bushel.

weather, the markets here could not fail to rise, the average of the week being about 9j cts. per bushel. There has been an unusual demand for dry foreign red of low quality, to help off our own damp new by mixture; and as our own stock of old is nearly used up, it seems doub ful whether we shall have enough old foreign to meet our necessities. Throughout the Continent very little is left, and much is wanted here; while America is quite a harment and the shipments. tinent very little is left, and much is wanted here; while America is quite exhausted, and the shipments lately made are nearly all new, with the condition of a me not well reported. Prices there have moderately given way, as they have in Spain and Italy, and on the Danube; but there has been some reaction at Odessa, as well as in Norttern Germany, the Baltic, Hol and, Belgium, and France. It may be well, in our estimate of the possible shipments of the United States, to remember that, for the last 14 years, the largest shipments thence were in 1816 and 1847, when, with an accumulation of old grain, they reached to 17,157,659 bushels wheat, 3,155,845 bbls flour—equal to 29,600,000 bushels; but this season they had little to begin with."

Now, whether we shall be able to spare thirty millions or one hundred, we cannot at present say, although we hold to our former opinion that our foreign export will touch forty or fifty millions of bushels of wheat. In a little time there will be more available data on which to found an opinion. Will our friends assist us in arriving at the result as speedily as pos-

The 29th of September, in Eugland, is called Michaelmas-day, and on it the balf-yearly rents of the farmers in most of the counties are due. Ordinarily the grain-crops are barvested and enough sold to meet the rent; but this year the editor of The Mark Lane Express, writing on Michaelmas-day, makes this plea in behalf of the tenants to the landlords, for time:

"There can be little doubt now as to the result or the "There can be little doubt now as to the result or the effects of the harvest. There has been another week of almost continuous wet weather, while there is an immence amount of grain yet out. Some people still consider it a duty to take the most sanguine view of agricultural matters, and argue, up to within the last four and-twenty hours, that our prospects are as good as ever. Keen observers note 'there is scarcely any wheat uncerried;' as acute judges pronounce the sample as 'reldom injured.' The fortnight of fine weather 'did wonders,' and the months of foul 'no injury to steak of.' These who happen to think other state are ple as 'reldom injured.' The fortnight of fine weather 'did wonders,' and the months of foul 'no injury to speak of.' Those who happen to think other wise, are more croakers or speculators, and the farmer himself is proverbially a grumbler. It comes, then, from so satisfactory a state of things, that we have nothing to fear or provide for. Even should our supplies fail us for a time, Great Britain can at once go to her own produce of the year to furnish food for her own people. And in the face of such consolutory assurance the markets take another rise, and the new wheat is found not fit for the niller. for the miller.
"It must be very evident that advisers who encour-

sge so self-deceptive a feeling of confidence, are calculated to do for more harm than those who put the public only properly on their guard as to coming consequences. The other rations of the earth may incline lic only properly on their guard as to coming corsequences. The other nations of the earth may incline to believe all that is advanced in this way, and so leave us for a very critical period to our own resources. It is not 'the croaker,' or, in other words, the man who looks at and speaks to fac s as they really stand before him, that is writing up prices. He sees and would avert what is coming. 'The bull' of the Corn Market—though, perhaps, he may know it not—is the sanguine gentleman, the superficial, flippant anthority, who tells you 'there is nothing to be alarmed about;' that 'a wet season is quite as good as a fine one;' that 'never was the corn cut more fit to carry,' or 'housed in finer crder for use.' It is a blind faith alone in such policy as this that will lead us on to the edge of the precipice. When prices will go up with a jump, and we find only too late that we have willfully shut our over to the evils before us, and disregarded a warning that was every day and everywhere offered.

"Our special duty, however, is with one class of society—the producer. In his name, then, we say, that the harvest is both late and badly carried. These are palpable facts that it is now impossible to deny, whatever the estimated yield may hereaf er turn'out. In the Midlands and the best part of Lincolnshire there is nearly as much corn out as in. The greater part of the wheat already thrashed has been sent into the market in a state utterly unit for use, and sold, of course, at a proportionate price. In Suffolk they are kiln-drying the corn ere they dare to offer it; while the barley is 'heating' in the stack. The farmer is no longer an habitual or idle grounbler. Many men in trade, under similar adverse circumstances to those of this season, would have made far more complaint than has yet been heard from the agriculturist. He has, in fact, hoped against hope to the last, and

plaint than has yet been heard from the agriculturiet He has, in fact, hoped against hope to the last, and inclined with a very remarkable 'spirit' to make the best of his case. This should only entitle him to more consideration from others, and for such it is that we now ask. Something like a month since we course, require a deal of time to make and harden, either in the rick or the barn; and however late harvest may be anything like a general return of new wheat in the market will be later still. The yield, however, is now in almost every direction antici-to be indifferent, while the sample, even with the careful housing, can scarcely turn out well. Such a combination of circumstances must tell against those who cannot afford to wait and we fearthat many small farmers will be placed for some time to come in a very try is position. These fears have been only the fur-ther co firmed since we expressed them. Many farmers are in a trying position. We write upon Michael-mas-day, when the half-yearly rents are due, and that, mas-day, when the half yearly rents are due, and that in a few weeks more, will, in some districts, be col be ted. There are many men, happily, already pre-pared for the audit; but it is of those who are not we speak. If the rent is to be paid at once out of the new wheat crop, it will only be to many at a ruinous sacri-fice. As a rule there are few samples of corn fit to show, and tenants who are compelled to send the bulk into the market can only do so with the expectancy at selling it on something the same terms they might a lame horse at a fair, or a sick beast at an auction. All are alike not in cordition to be offered, and will scarcely realize half what they night had time been allowed to put them right again. The very cattle are becoming a drug in the market. There are no turnips; and in Rockingham and Rogby, the beasts have flooded cut. Pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance in Nerfolk and all the ills of an unfavorable season are culminating to a climax by Quarter Day."

MARRIED.

BELDING-ADRIANCE-At Dover Pleins, N. Y., on Wednes-day, Oct. 17, 1866, by the Rev. Dr. Knapp, George T Belding to Sarah E., youngest daughter of John Adriance, eaq, of Pourphicagie.

To Saran E., youngest daugnter of John Adnance, eaq, of Poughkeepste.

BUEE_TRAVIS—At Oskiand, N.Y., on Friday, Aug. 24, by Samuel Case, eaq, Mr. Benton L. Bube of Middletown, N.Y., to Miss Josephine E. Travis of the City of New-York.

DOUNEY—WISCOTTI—In Brocklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 21, by the Rev. Joseph Fransicola, Daniel J. Bouney to Miss Louise Wiscotti.

DIED.

BYRON—On Wednesday, Sept. 26, at Veyey, Switzerland, after a short filness, Mrs. Isabella Byron, wife of Mr. John W. By-toa of this city, in the 43d year of her age. Her remains will be brought to New York for interment.

BRADLEY-In Guilford, Conn., on tMonday, Oct 15, 7 Parnel Bradley, wife of Miner Bradley, eeq., aged 79 years. BISCHOFF-In this city, on Sunday, Oct. 21, Rebecca Sischoff, daughter of Cond and Marie Bischoff, aged 2 years and 3 months.

months.

COSGROVE—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 20, John, youngest son of James and Bridget Cosgrove, aged 6 months and 21 days.

DUNN—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 20, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Thomas Duar, aged 34 years.

wite of Thomas Duar, aged 34 years.
EVERIT—On the 21st inst, after a short illness, Mary C., wife of Richard Everit, in the 88th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her four-rai on Third day afternoon, 23s inst, at 3 o'clock p. m., from her late residence, No. 163 East Eighteenth street, without further notice.

EDEY—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 20, Edward E. Edey, in the 24th year of his age. FAGAN—In this city, on Sanday, Oct. 21, Lawrence Fagan, aged

years and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 69 West Forty minth street, without further invitation.

GAGE-On Sunday, Oct. 21, at Plainfield, N. J., George Gage, Hi GHES-Suddenly, of water on the chest, on Saturday, Oct. 20. Stephen L. Hughes, aged 37 years.

His filends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Kent, near DeKaib arenue, on Tuesday, 23d inst, at 1 o'cleck in the atternoon.

HUDSON-On Saturday, Oct. 20, Henry Hudson, in the 67th year of his sge.

JENKINS—in this city, on Sunday morning, Oct. 21, Mrs. Ecr. ma

Jane Jankins, wife of Feter T. Jenkins, aged 2c years and 3

KENNEDY-On Monday, Oct. 25, Frank Kennedy, son of Abm W. and Sarah M. Kennedy, aged 3 years and 4 months. The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, on the north size of Fifty-eighth street, between Secondard Third avenues, tale day (Tuesday), at 1 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

KNOWLES- On Saturday, Oct 20, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Sarsh Knowles, in the 16th year of her age. MILLER-On Sunday, Oct. 21, Mrs. Margaret J. Miller, wife of Henry Miller.

of Henry Miller.

SMITH—On Monday, Oct. 23, Henry H., infant son of Robert and Emerine Smi h ag. d I month and 15 days.

The relatives and frience of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents. No. 119 West Thirty fourth street, this day (Tuesday) at 1 o'clock p. m.

THORF—On Monday, Oct. 22, of congestion of the langer Anella Almita, beloved wife of Samuel S. Thorp, jr., and dought t of the late Morris Peets, aged 25 years and 8 months.

The triends and relatives of the family, the members of the Fifth Company National Guard, and the members of Lafayette Lodge No 54 F and A M., are respectfully invited to attent the flue real from her late residence. No. 109 Alien street, on Wednesday afternoon the 24th lost at 14 o'clock. Har remains will be taken to the Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

ment.

VAN RIPER—In Jersey City, on Sunday, Oct. 21, of typhoid fever. William T. Van Riper, in the 22th year of his age. The friends of the decreased, and of his family, are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, Garret Van Riper, eag. No 221 Jersey street, near Railroad scones. Jersey City, this afternoon, 23d, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. VAN ANTWERP—At Asbury. N. J. on Saturday, Oct. 22th William Van Antwerp of this city, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral at Asbury, on Wednesday, Oct. 24, at 2 p.m. Trains on Central Railroad of New-Jersey leave foot of Courtlandt street at 8 a.m.

street at 3 a. m.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

WHITLOCK—On Sunday, Oct 21, after a brief liness. Adaltae

Wilson aged 6 years and 9 months, second daughter of Benjamin M and Amelia Whidook.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her

funeral from the residence of her parents, Hozamock Park,

Westobester County, on Toesday aftermoon at 35 o'clock, without further notice. Carriages will meet at most Haven the

Harlem train leaving Twenty-sixth stree at 25 p. m.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22—FLOUR firm but dull. Where telined 2c; sales of 4,000 bash; White, \$1.20; Red, \$1.24. Conv. quiet; Yellow, 782-24c. White, 712/72c. Provisions dull. Copper firm; Ro. 184/215c. White, 712/72c. Provisions dull. Copper firm; Ro. 184/215c. White, 712/72c. Provisions dull. Copper firm; Ro. 184/215c. White, \$1.20; Red, \$1.24. Conv. quiet; Yellow, 782-24c. White, 712/72c. Provisions dull. Copper firm; Ro. 184/215c. Destock in first hands. Whitev. Obj. 24c. Badying of the 184/21c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Coppers firm at 144/215c.; no stock in first hands. Whitev. dull at 22/2/21c. Cincurvati, Oct. 22—Flour—Market unveiled; quotations nominal, and no demand. Where telled, and lower; sales at 174c. Provisions unchanged. Money market and Sigur Excange on New York unchanged.

Albany, Cot. 22—5 p. m.—Flours unchanged and in fair demand. Where moderately active; sales 0.000 bash. Red State at \$1.20 2 \text{#} 131, 1,000 bash. White Michigan at \$1.20/28 131, 1000 bash. White Michigan at \$1.20/28 131, 1500 bash. State at 20c.; this afternoon 10.200 bash. Stained Canada West at 796; and 7500 bash Toronto at 334c. 15/00 bash winter and spring at 70c.; 4,000 bash. Canada East at 73c. Whiter at \$1.20 bash Toronto at \$340 at 7300 bash. Whiter and spring at 70c.; 4,000 bash. Canada East at 73c. Whiter at \$1.20 bash French tower; Flour \$2.2; the stat 73c. Whiter and spring at 70c.; 4,000 bash. Canada East at 73c. Whiter at \$1.20 bash French tower; Flour \$2.2; the stat 73c. Whiter at \$1.20 bash French tower; Flour \$2.2; the province of the province

Total by all Reutes, Oct. 22, 1869.—36,673 bbls. Flour. 58 bbls. Corn Mesl. 25 562 bosh Corn 168,833 bosh. Whest, 31 937 bush. Oats. 3,456 bush. Barley, 328 pkgs. Whisky, 847 pkgs. Oil Cake, 30 pkgs. Lard, 431 pkgs. Provisions, 63 pkgs. Seed. Live Stock on the N. Y. and Brie Raitroad.

Campville, Monday, Oct. 23, 1890.

For the week ending Monday, Oct. 22, -75 cars Cattle, 23 cas.

Hogs, 15 cars Sheep, I car Horses. Total stock, 115; add 7, cars of Express freight making total number of cars hanled by Stock Express trains during the week, 185.

Passengers Arrived

In steamship Bieweille, from Harana and Meso-Orleans—A. D. Craig, O. Fortier Mrs. Homewood and 2 caldren, Chas. Burvill, J. Jose Ferris y Samo, A. F. Mayber 20 lady, Mr. Lancat, Ma-riano Gomes, C. Van Wyck and faculty.

Sandy Hook.. 2:25 | Gov Island.... 3:15 | Hell-Grie.... 4:56

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK Ocr. 22.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Steamships—De Soto, Johnson, Havana, Livingstas, Crocheron & Co.: North Star, Jones Asplinwall, D. S. Allen.

Ships—Flora Page, Philadelphia: Lucy Thompson, Hubbard, Liverpool, Williams & Guton.

Bark—Wanderte Hoot, Constarthople, Miller & Houghton, Brigs—M. Duffy, Duffy, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; W. R. Kobby, Hayden, San Domings, J. & N. Smith & Co.; John Stevens, Whipple Elizabethport, C. & E. J. Peters.

Schooners—Oregon Kranse, Washington; J. A. Rich, Norton, Fernandina, Van Brunt & Sieght; A. Cole, Crockett, Cherrystone, Munroe & Parker Bowditch, Collins, Tampico, Miller & Boughton, Mille stone, Munroe & Parker Bowditch, Collins, Tampleo, Boughton. Steamer—Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, J. Briggs

Arrived.

Steamship Bienville, Bullece, New-Orleans 14th, and Havans 17th at 4 p. m., moise and pass to Livingston, Crocheron & Co. Steamship Empire City, Bax'er New-Orleans, via Havana, 17th inst. mails and pass, to M. O. Reberts; Oct. 18, lat 29 50, lon. 79 40, exchanged signals with a 3-unsted subr., bound N., shewing a white signal with older cross; 1st. 39 51, lon. 79 48, passed bask Trinity, bound W., lat. 31 50, lon. 73 43, passed brighter of the control of th

he entire passage.

Ship E. Sherman (of Boston), Hichborn, Liverpool Sept. 18, mdse. to Walsh, Carver & Chise. Has experienced heavy weather; lest foreyard; was up to Fire Island 19th inst., and compelled to hanl off in consequence of the easterly storm.

Ship Suepherd Knapp, Martis, Liverpool Sept. 19, coal to Lawrence, Other & Co. Was near the Hook on Friday, 19th and not having a pilot, was obliged to hanl off shore in the late N. E. rale.

gale.

Bark Alice Painter, Hubbard, Antwerp and the Lizards 28 days mode to J. & N. Smith.

Big Havelock (Br.), Deater, Windsor, N. S., 12 days, plaster to D. R. Dewolf.

Brig Anule Geldart (Br.), Cochran, Windsor, N. S., 14 days, plaster to D. R. Dewolf.

Bris Anule Geldart (Br.), Cochran, Windsor, N. S., 14 days, plaster to D. R. Dewolf.

Brig Anule Geldart (Br.), Comman, acter to D. R. Dewolf. Brig Samuel French, Small, Poughkeepele, iron, for Boston. Brig Cenmark Coison, Newport 35 hours, in ballest to marier. Brig Joseph, Cables, Rockland 3 days, time to master. Brig Joseph, Cables, Rockland 3 days, time to master. Schr. Juli-t (cf St. George, Me. Batter, Philadelphia, coal, and the post into this port for repairs, having on

Brig Denmark Coses, Rockland 3 cays, and Philadelphia, the Brig Joseph, Cables, Rockland 3 cays, and point of St. George, Me. Baxter, Philadelphia, the bound to Perliand, Me.; put into this port for repairs, having on the night of the 20th, during the storm, struck on Flynn's Knoll, causing the vessel to leak about 1,500 strokes per hour; was towed to the city by stemning W. G. Putmann.

Sobr. Silver Spring, Roberts, Carias 7 days, plaster to Simpson Sobressian Communication of the Commu Maylew Schr Zerith (Br., of Liverpool), Waksham, Denia 35 days, side to G. F. Bulley; leth inst., lat. 40 10, ion. 50 30, signaled snip

Schr Zerill (Br. of Live month from the G. F. Bulley, Inth inst., lat. 40 19, lon. 66 30, signaled ship Graham's Polly, hence.
Schr Pecahoutas (of Newport), Nickerson, Sidaey, C. B., 6
days, coal to Post & Small.
Schr. Sersh McDonald, Kelley, Albany, lamber for New-Bod-

ford.

Schr. Eliza Jene, Adams, Boston, midse, for Beldmore, Schr. Onstavia, Jameson, Rockland 4 days, Hone to master, Schr. Onstavia, Jameson, Rockland 4 days, Hone to master, Schr. Maris L. Hall, Stevens, Albuny, lumber for Portlands Schr. Lucy Blake, Wood, Rondout, coment for Boston, Schr. Gertrude, Horton, P. ndieton 5 days, lime to master. Schr. Mexico, Eldridge, Newport 2 days, Schr. Laguns, Haiti, Port Ewen, coal for Roston, Schr. Laguns, Haiti, Port Ewen, coal for Roston, Schr. En press, Farnsworth, Rondout, cement, for Boston, Sicop Report, Notton, Orient 2 days, wheat to J. J. Marven, Steamer Planet, Wilson, Philadelphia, midse, to Loper & Kirkepstrick.

Stramer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, mdee, and pass, to F. Perkins.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, mase, to J. & S. Briggs.

Brig Billow, Hedgden, Philadelphia for Salen Schr. Jos. Fish, liccahor. Philadelphis for Portland, Schr. Challenge, Hall, Philadelphis for Gotoncester, Schr. Canary, —, Philadelphis for Boeton. All the above are anchored at Sandy Hook, detained by the

reather
BELOW-1 ship, 1 brig.
SAILED-Steamsnips De Sote, Havans and New-Orleans; orth Star, Aspinwall. WIND-At surset, very light from N. E.

By Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 21—The steamship Huntaville from New-York, arrived at the bar at 6 p m. All well. CHARLESTON, Oct. 26—The U. S. M. steamship Nashville, Cart Murray, from New York, arrived here at 12 o'clock Friday PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 -Arr. back Roman, from New-York for Liverpool, dismasted.

Below, Farks Thomas Dallett, from Laguayes: Courad, from
Rio Janetro; Washington, from Bremen.

Diensters, &c.

Bisinsters, &c.

Rio DE JANEIRO, Sept 7 - The American bark Virginia sailed from this port last month, and has put back in a leaky condition; will have to undergo some repairs.

The American brig North Point sailed on the 2d, and put back on the 5th; her damage is trifling; will proceed about the 1th inct.

inst.
Norrolk, Oct 20.—We have had a violent gale from the cent yesterday. Already we hear of one bark sahors off Bark River, one bark in Lynhaven Bay, and a schr. on Old Point. No particulars as yet, as the their gaspit is broken.

The steamship Reamoke, from New-York, was in the whole of the gale, but sustained no dapage, and arrived at her usual hear. [Noth by letter to Elithwood Walter, eag. Sec. Bid Underwrited. The Bremet hark Industry, from Bremen for Baltimora, is in Lynn Haven Bay, having jost topusate in the gale of Stiday.

A schr. is also ashore at Old Point, and a bark at Back River.